No.

structure

lachrymatory property

(1)

+ Thioethanal S'Oxide

(2)

+ Thiopropanal S-Oxide

(3)

Thiobutanal S-Oxide +

$$^{(4)}$$
 $_{H_3}$ C $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$

Thiohexanal S-Oxide

(5)

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3

Thioacetone S-Oxide

Fig. 2

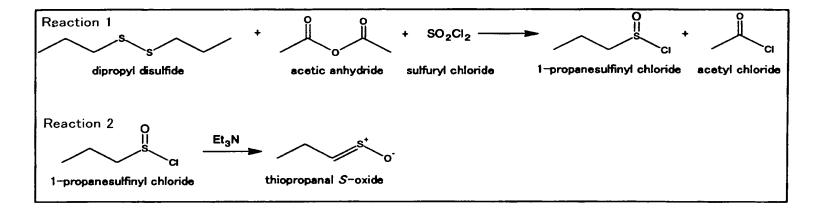


Fig. 3

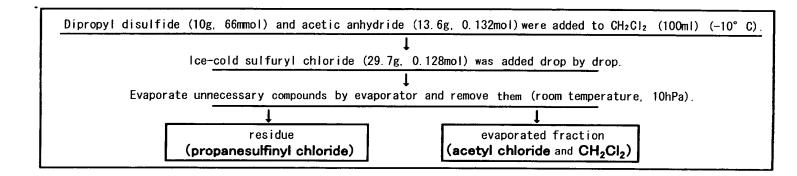
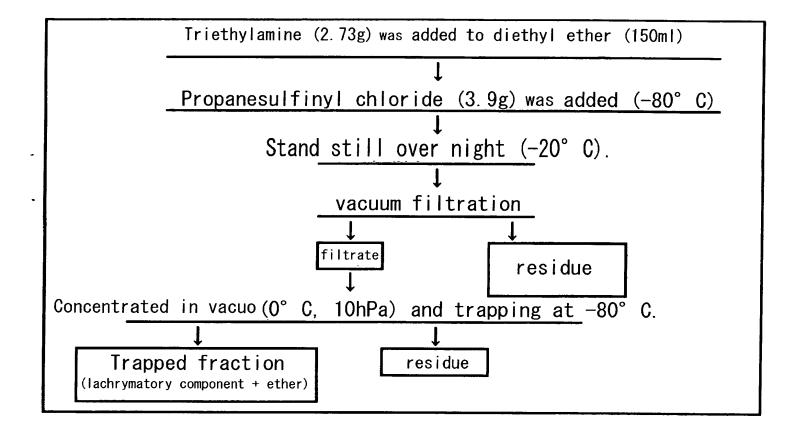
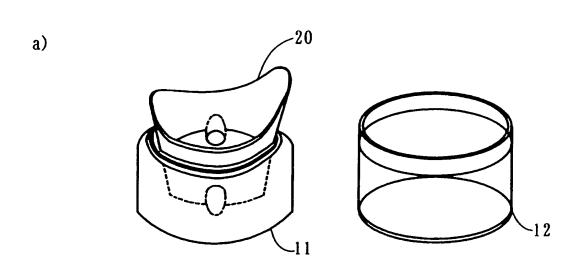


Fig. 4



.



supporter 21

Sommulation 1.5cm

1.5cm

20

1.1.7cm

5mm silicon rubber for enhancing air-tightness

Fig6

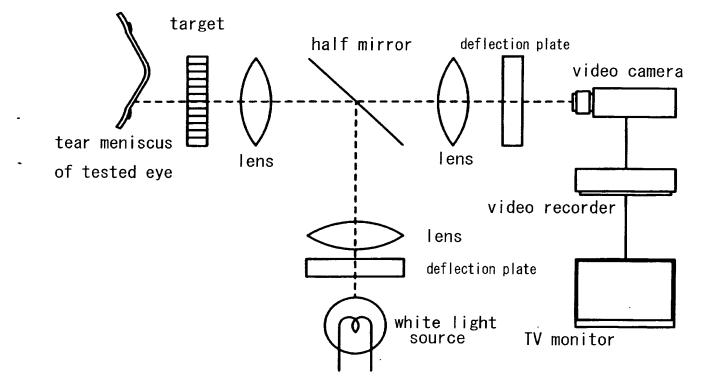


Fig. 7

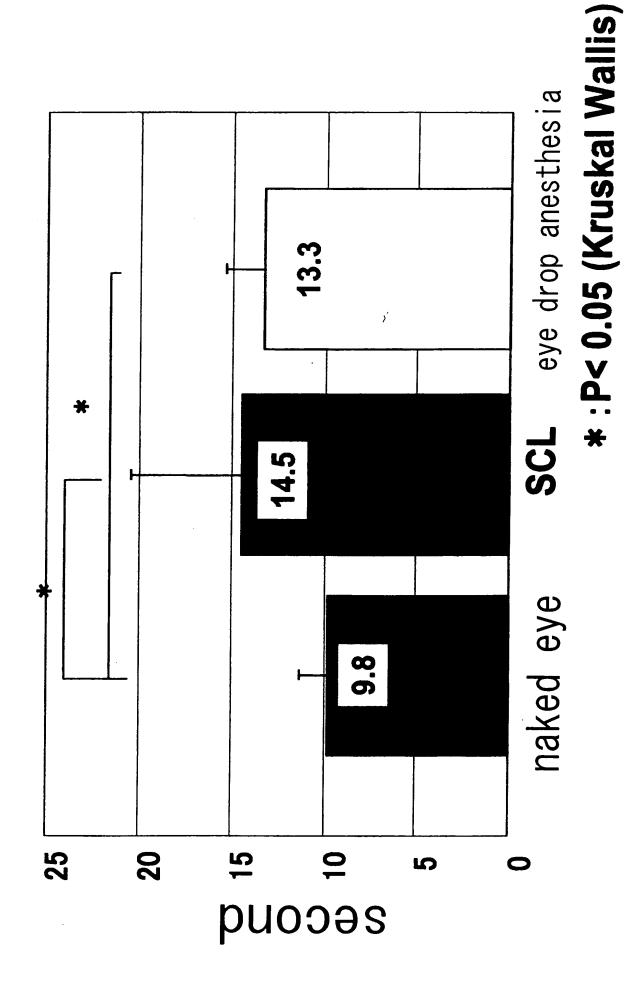


Fig. 8

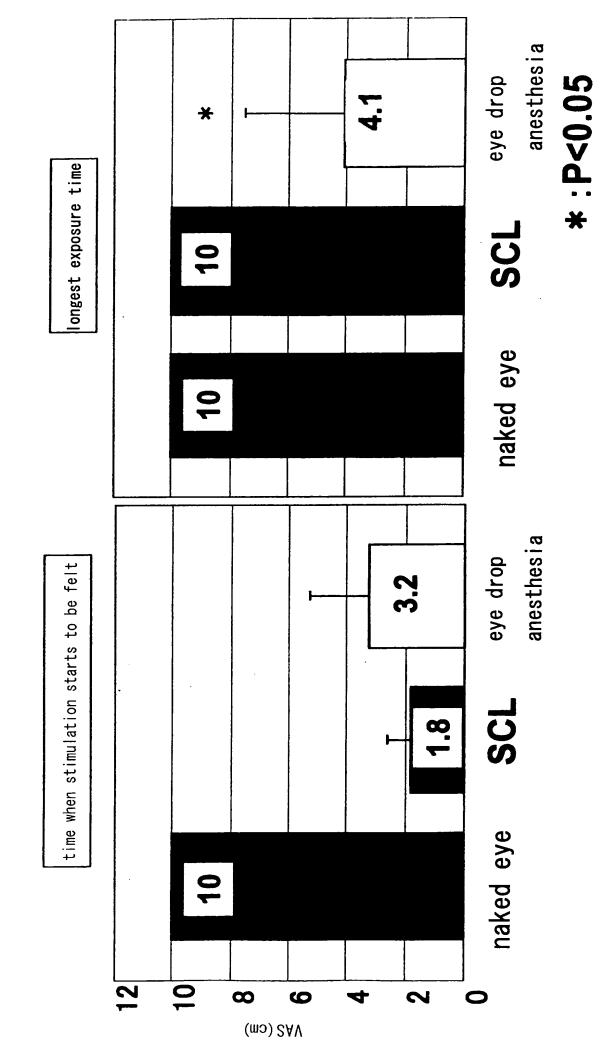
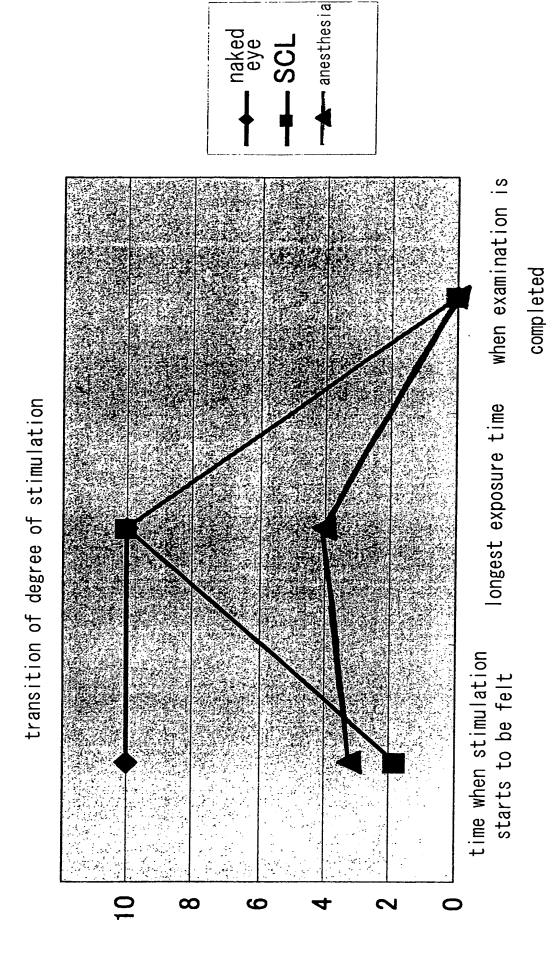


Fig. 9

(mɔ) ZAV



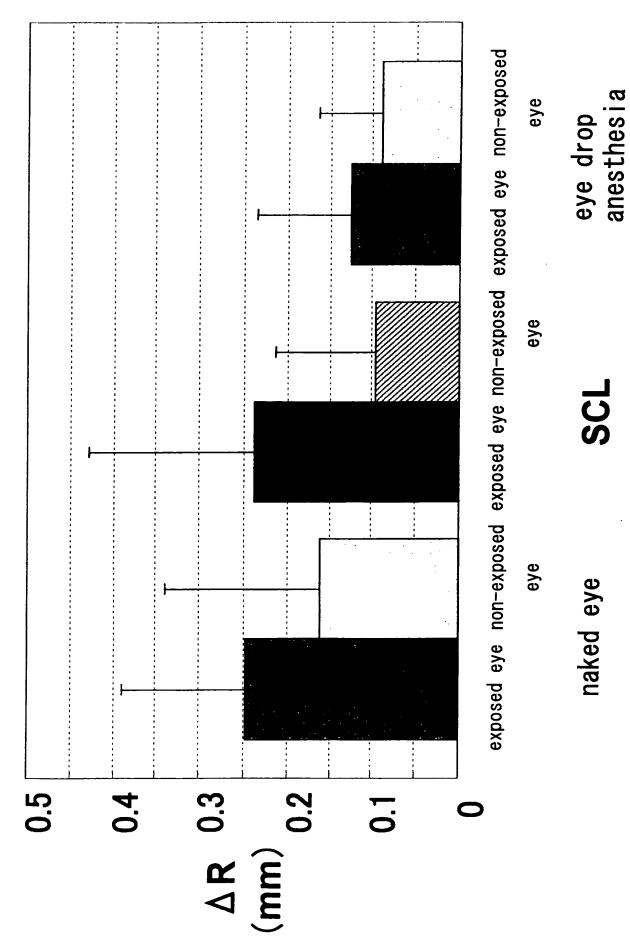


Fig. 11

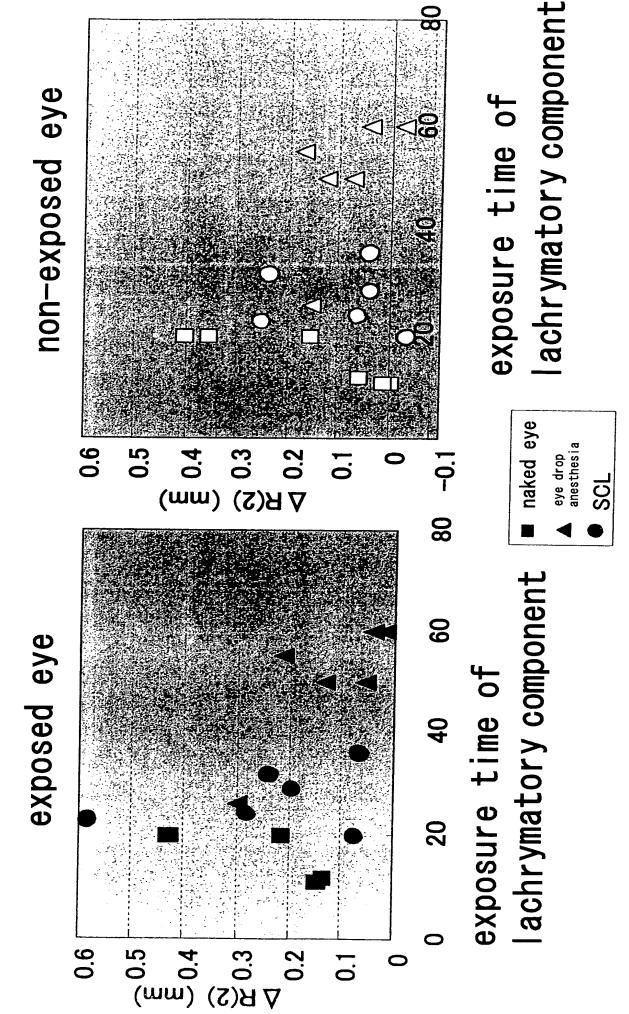
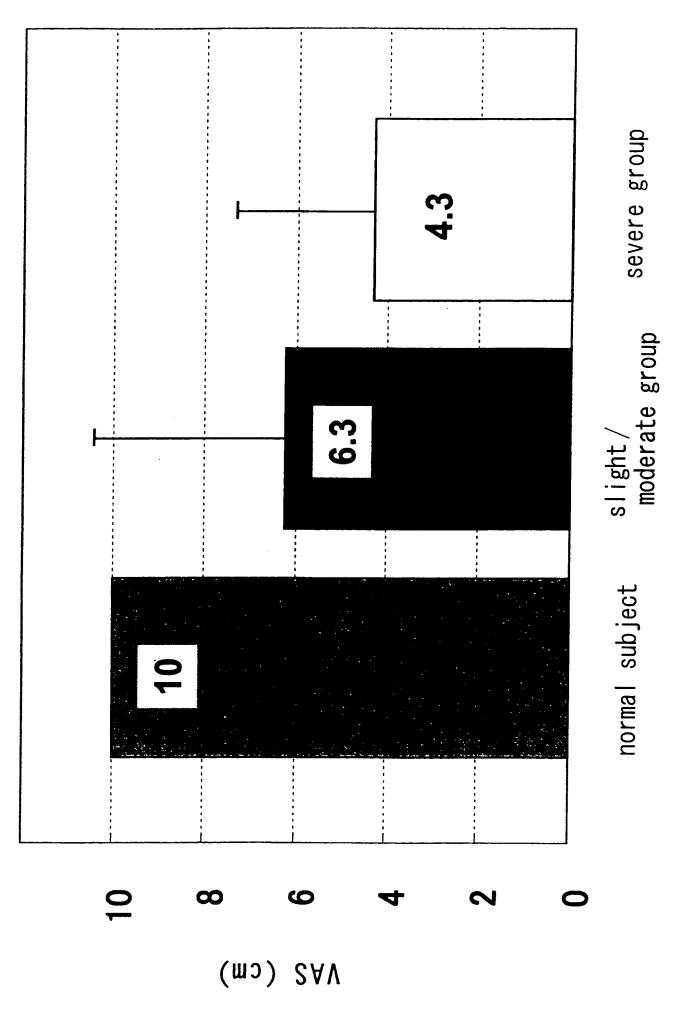
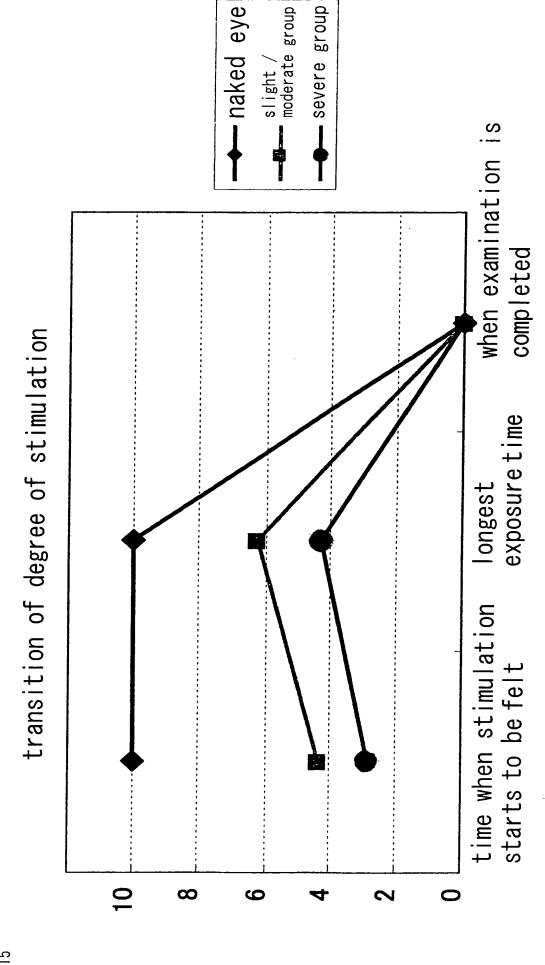


Fig. 12

Fig. 13





(u)

SAV

Fig. 15

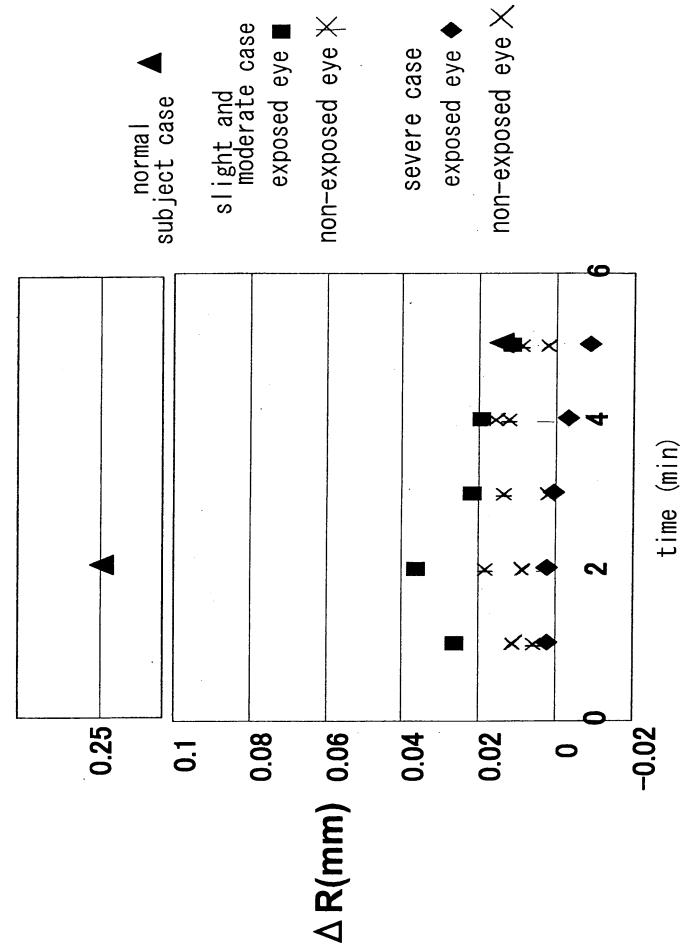


Fig. 17

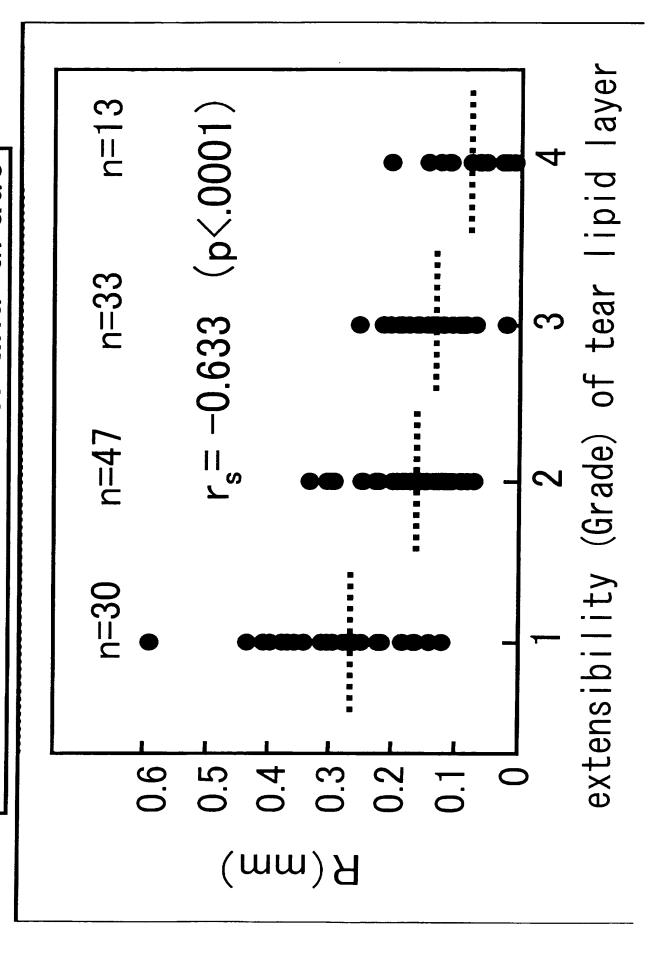
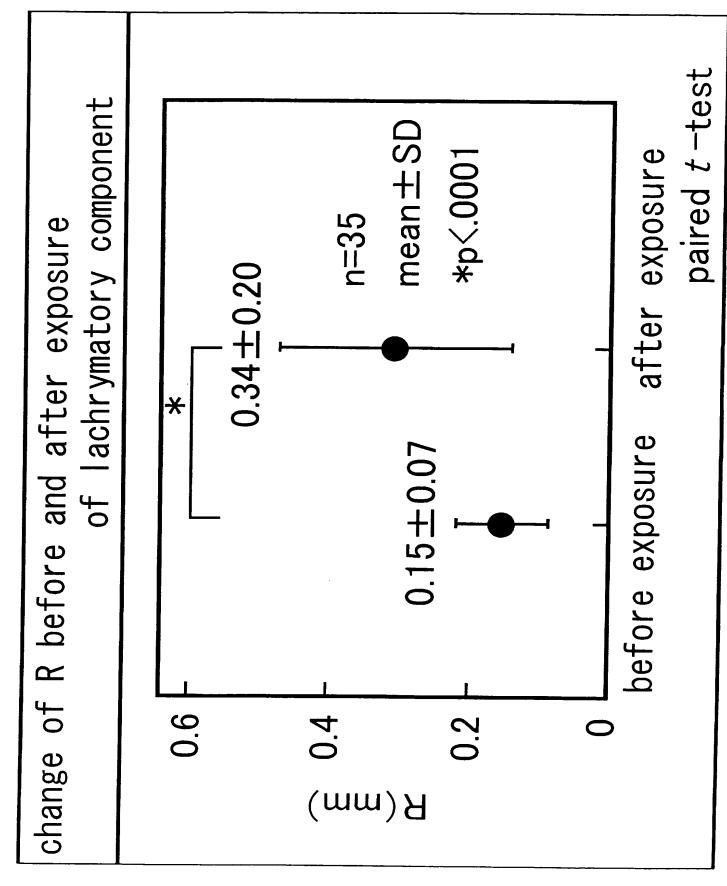
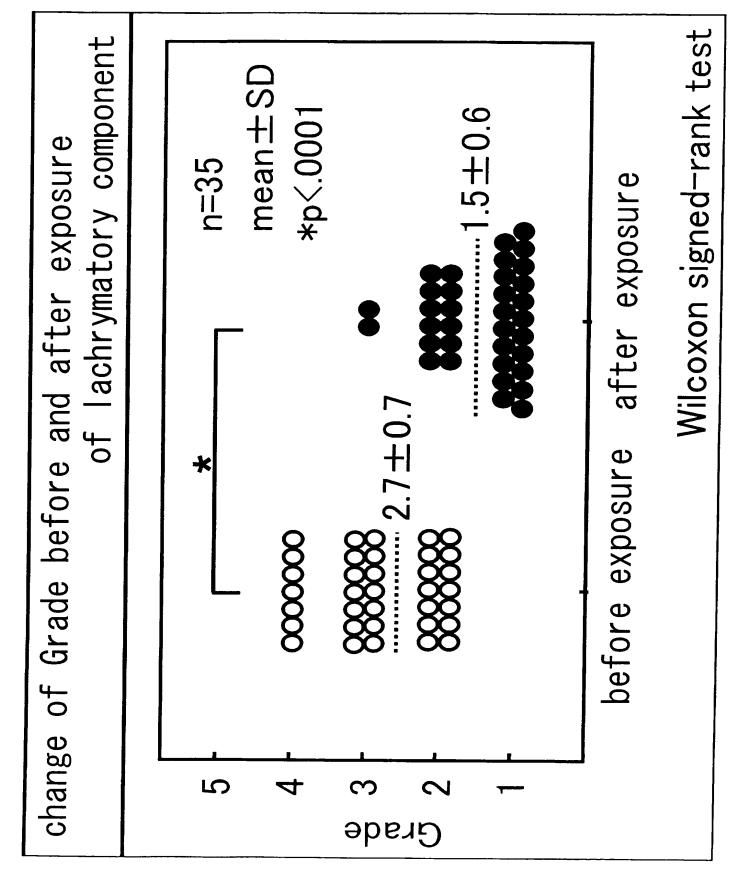
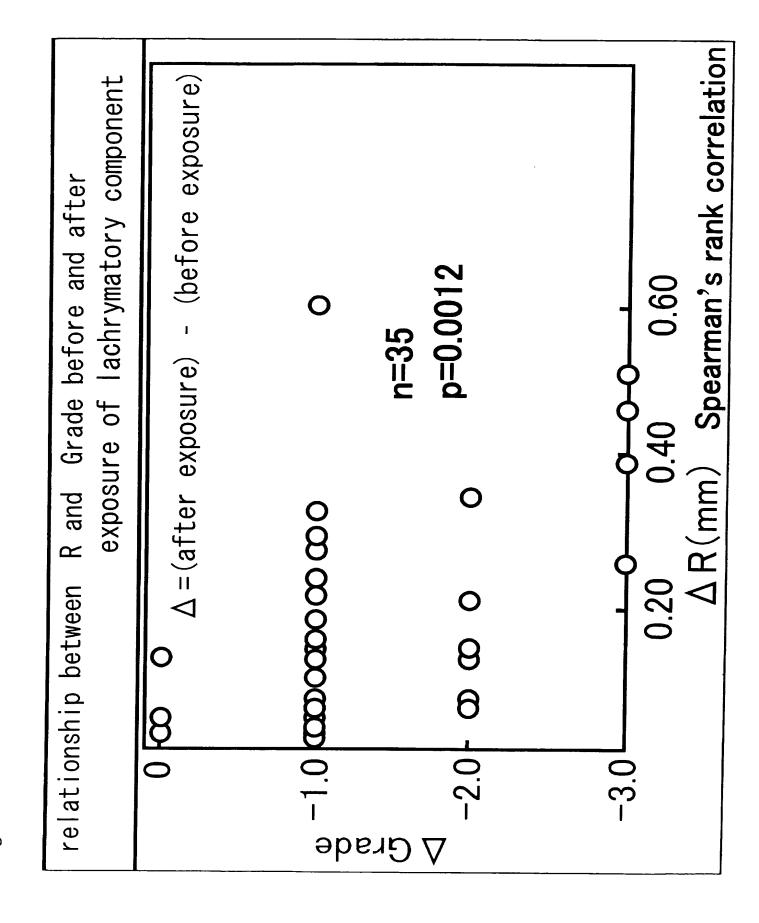


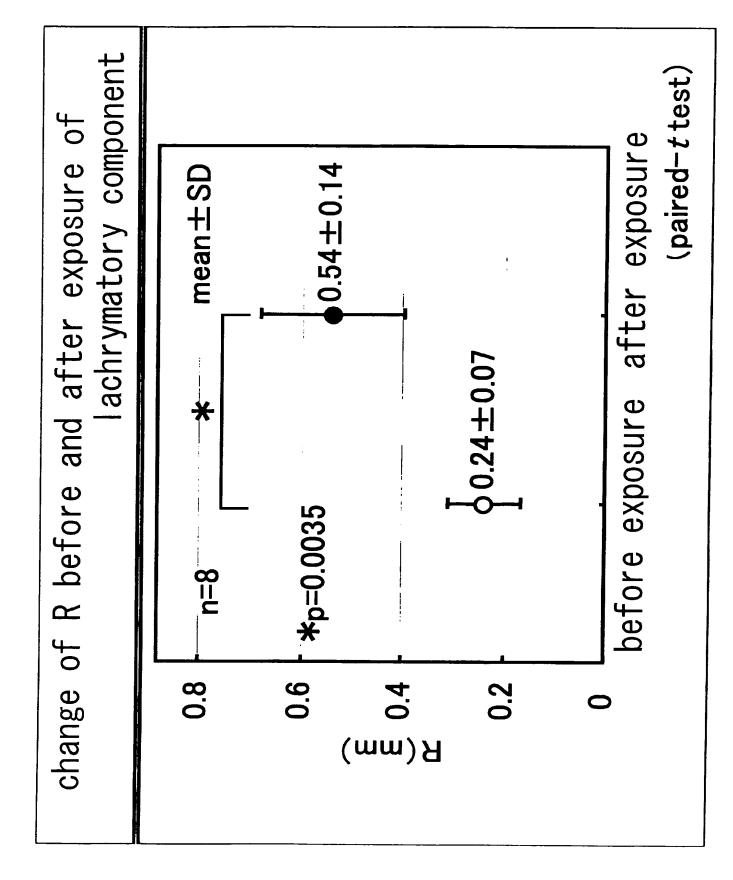
Fig. 19

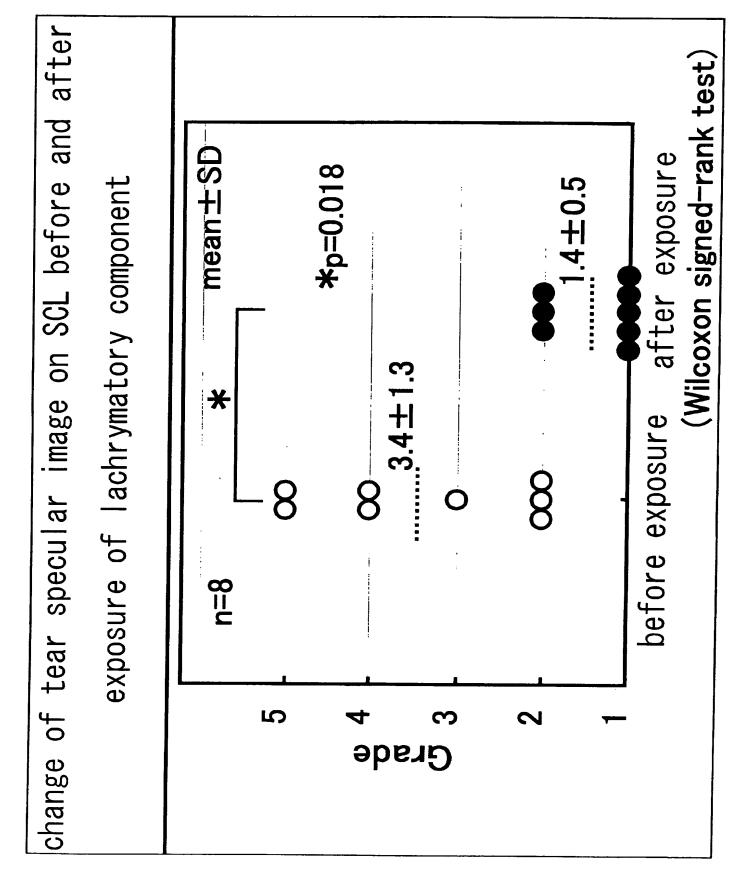


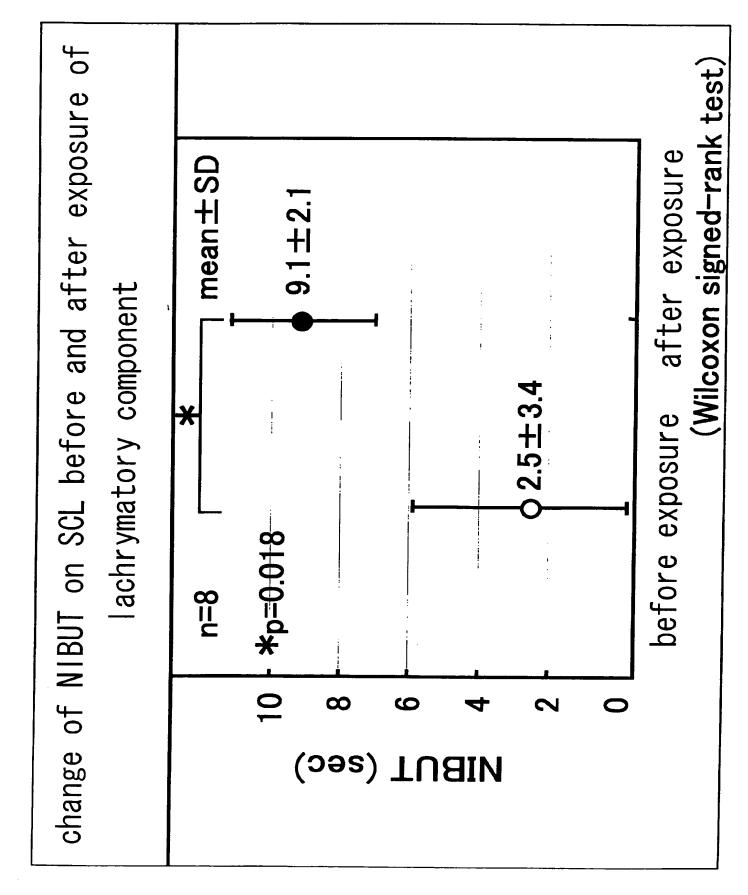


<u>~</u> of relationship between change of R and change Grade 3 Grade 1 (representative example) exbosnre before R=0.27 mm R=0.02 mm exbosnke exbosnke before after







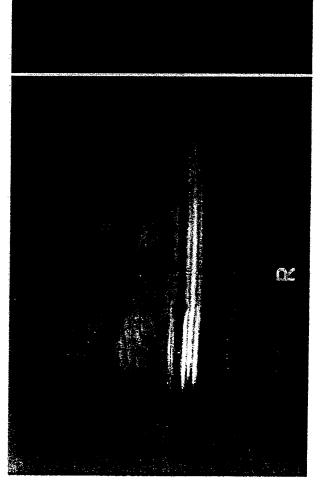


change of R before and after exposure of lachrymatory component

(representative examples)

before exposure

after exposure



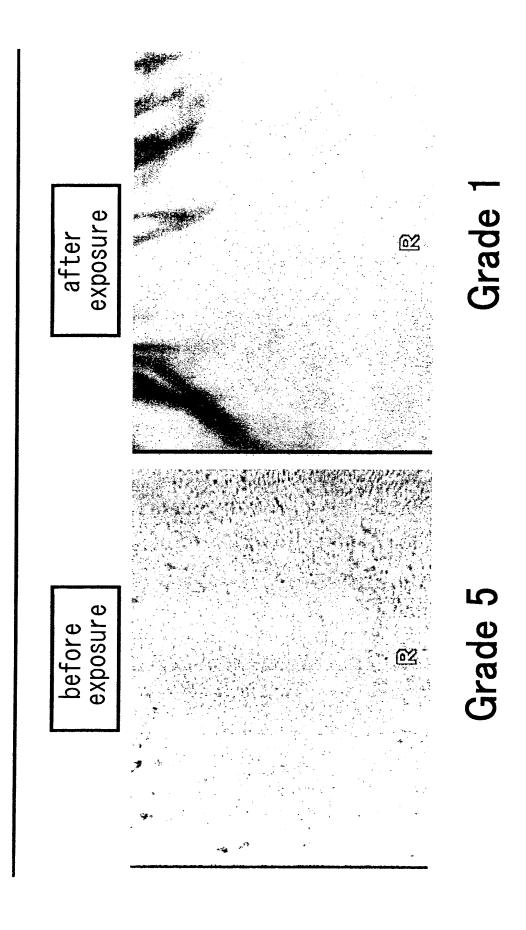
R=0.57 mm

R=0.16 mm

 α

change of tear specular image on SCL before and after exposure

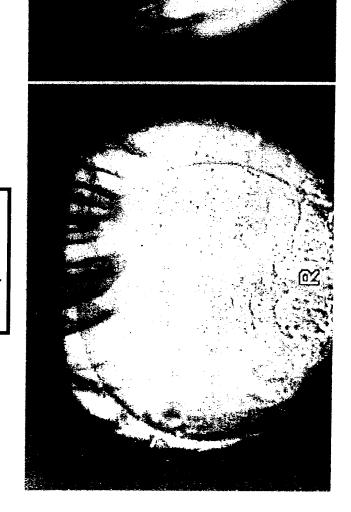
of lachrymatory component (same examples, representative examples)



change of NIBUT on SCL before and after exposure of lachrymatory component (same examples, representative examples)

before exposure

before exposure

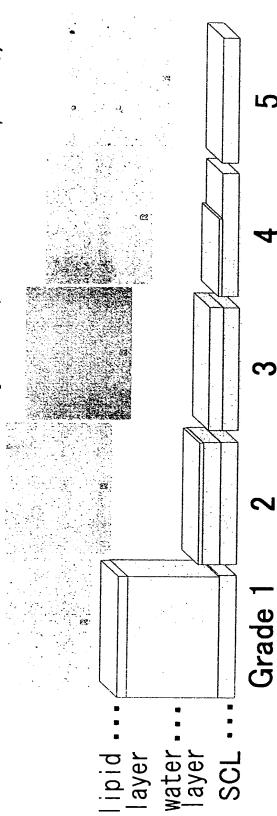


NIBNT=0零

NIBNT= 10 岁

Evaluation of thickness and stability of tear on SCL by DR-1^(R) (Kowa) Grade classification of tear specular image on SCL

(Maruyama K, et al. IOVS 45, 2004)



suggest that tear becomes thin and unstable

② measurement of NIBUT (Not-invasive breakup time)